(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्री (श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय) : (क) रेणुकूट शहर में एल० पी०जी० डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिप के आबंटन में विलम्ब का मुख्य कारण डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर की नियुक्ति के लिए उपयुक्त उम्मीदवार का उपलब्ध नहीं होना है । उत्पाद की कमी और अव्यवहार्य डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरों की अधिक संख्या की दृष्टि से नए डिस्ट्रीब्यूटरशिप स्थापित करने में धीमी गति से कार्य करने के लिए तेल उद्योग विवश है । अतः यह बता पाना संभव नहीं है कि उस क्षेत्र में एल०पी०जी० की कब सुविधा लागू होगी ।

(ख) और (ग) जी, नहीं । रार्बट्सगंज से रेणुकूट की बीच की दूरी के कारण, जो लगभग 70 कि०मीटर है, राबर्टसगंज से रेणुकूट तक एल०पी०जी० सुविधा का विस्तार संभव नहीं होगा ।

List of essential medicines

208. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have drawn up a list of essential and life saving medicines;

(b) if so, what are the names of such medicines;

(c) on what basis/criteria decision on essentiality has been drawn;

(d) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have adopted the principle to exempt/reduce customs duty only on essential and life saving medicines appearing in this list; and

(e) if so, what are the names of meidcines for which his Ministry recommended for exemption/reduction of customs duty?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) List of essential and life saving medicines is not drawn up by my Ministry but is drawn up by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(c) to (e) Customs duty on such medicines is exempted by Ministry of Finance based on the recommendations of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The names of the essential and life saving medicines on which customs duty has been exempted are notified from time to time by the Ministry of Finance based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Health and the time and efforts involved in compiling the list of such medicines will not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

Clearance to drug companies under industries (Development and Regulations) Act, 1951

209. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of drug companies having more than 25 per cent foreign equity which were given clearance by his Ministry to manufacture bulk drugs and formulations under the Industries (Development and Regulations) Act, 1951 during the last three years and so far during the current year;

(b) what are the products involved and what are the conditions imposed;

(c) whether his Ministry have imposed Phased Manufacturing Programme' in any of the case; and

(d) if so, what are the names of such drugs and the details of the 'Phased Manufacturing Programme' conditons in each case?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Details of industrial approvals such as names of companies items of manufacture, capacities etc. issued from time to time are regularly published by the India Investment Centre in their monthly newsletter copies of which are available in the parliament Library.

(b) to (d) The details asked for are too voluminous and time labour consuming. In most of the cases, basic stage is fixed for manufafcture. However in certain drugs due to factors like availability of technology, economic viability etc. a phased manufacturing programme is fixed depending on the merits of the case. Drugs like Salbutamol, Frumsemide, Penicillin G, Pheniramine Maleate, Fenbendazole, Tinidazole, Norfloxacin, Diclofenace Sodium etc. have been licensed from basic stages while PMP has been fixed in drugs like Atenolol, Mianserin Hcl, Rifampicin, Steroidal drug Ethambutol, Injectible Cephalosporins etc.

Restrictions on the Imports of Ampicillin Sodium Sterile

210. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that imports of Ampicillin Sodium Sterile has been restricted on the recommendation of his Ministry;

(b) whether it is also a fact that imports were restricted to enable M/s Armour and others to overcharge the price by Rs. 500/- per Kg.;

(c) what are the names of the producers of this drug and what was the production of each drug during the last three years, yearwise;

(d) what is the present price of the drug and what is the estimated demand of the drug during 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(e) on what considerations such a recommendation was made by his Ministry and what is the price at which it is being sold?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir in consultation with DGTD.

(b) and (c) Imports of Ampicillin Sodium have been restricted to encourage indigenous production, which is one of the basic objectives of the Drug Policy, and to check the outflow of Foreign Exchange.

(c) In the organised sector, there is one unit namely, M/s Armour Chemicals and their production capacity of the item is 28 MT per annum, Some other units are about to commence production. Apart from this, there are a number of units in the small scale sector manufacturing Ampicillin Sodium. Their production is not monitored by this Department.

(d) The notified price of Ampicillin Sodium is Rs. 2941 per kg. and estimated demand during the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 is 79 MT and 91 MT respectively.

Imports of Raw materials and finished Medicines

211 SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that imports of raw materials and finished medicines have gone up during the last two years;